

WAR HANGS IN BALANCE

Italy Said to Be Just on the Verge of Entering Conflict

BUT BARE CHANCE TO AVERT ENTRY

Unconfirmed Report Says Germany and Austria Have Declared War

War between Italy and the central empires is now regarded in Rome as almost unavoidable. There is said to be only a slender chance that an agreement will be reached.

BOMB WOUNDED FIVE PERSONS

Another Struck House in St. Denis, a Suburb of Paris, but Did No Damage This Morning.

Paris, May 11, 9:45 a. m.—A German aeroplane of the taube type flew over St. Denis, a suburb, this morning and dropped two bombs.

"SUCCESS DEVELOPING." According to French Statement of War Operations.

Paris, May 11.—The following official communication was issued by the war office last night: "To the north of Arras, in spite of several German counter-attacks, we have maintained all our gain of yesterday, and we have enlarged it at certain points, notably between Carney and Saucha."

BERLIN ADMITS LOSS But Says the Allies' Gain Was Only Slight.

Berlin, London, May 11.—At the German war office yesterday the following statement was given out: "Western theatre of war:—We made progress on the coast, in the dunes, in the direction of Neuport, taking several of the enemy's trenches and machine guns."

RECENTLY PARDONED. John A. Hall, Bank Wrecker, Died at Stockton, Cal.

Southbridge, Mass., May 11.—John A. Hall, recently pardoned after serving five years of a 15-year sentence for looting the Southbridge Savings bank, while its treasurer, died at Stockton, Cal., yesterday, according to word received by relatives here last night.

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fortified town of Southend, to the south of the Thames, this morning with a few bombs.

"Eastern theatre of war:—Notwithstanding all attacks of the enemy for the purpose of delaying our pursuit, by means of fresh forces brought up hastily by rail and by foot marches, the allied troops forming the army under General Von Mackensen yesterday drove back its opponents from position after position and took more than 12,000 prisoners and much war material.

"The number of prisoners captured by this part of our army alone since May 2 is thereby increased to more than 80,000.

"Our advance guards have approached a branch of the Stobica and have reached the Brzanska and also the lower Wisloka. The pursuit continues."

CONCENTRATING IN TYROL. Austrians and Germans Appear to Expect War.

Geneva, via Paris, May 11.—All Italian officers and men in Switzerland up to the age of 34 years have been ordered to join their regiments immediately. The Austrian and Bavarian forces are concentrating in the Tyrol.

THREE SUBMARINES A MONTH. Are Being Turned Out of Ship Yards at Hamburg, Germany.

Geneva, via Paris, May 11.—A Swiss engineer arriving here to-day from Hamburg, Germany, said the ship yards there were turning out three finished submarines monthly.

NEUTRAL FLAG SHIPS MORE POPULAR. But There Has Been No General Cancellation of Sailings of Passages, According to Steamship Agents.

New York, May 11.—No general cancellation of the sailings of steamers or of passages engaged from New York to European ports has followed the sinking of the Lusitania, according to the agents of the steamship lines. They say, however, that there has been an increase in the popularity of the vessels flying neutral flags.

The American line already has stopped booking third-class passengers for the St. Louis which is due to sail on May 15. The agents of the White Star line, which the Cymric would sail for Liverpool on Friday, according to the schedule. Forty cabin passengers and 300 steerage passengers already have been booked. At the offices of the Cunard line it was said that no instructions had been received regarding the sailings of steamers and that there have been no cancellations.

It was estimated to-day that about 2,200 passengers are on board various steamers from American ports, bound for destinations that will take them within range of submarine activity.

WAS ELECTROCUTED FOR SLAYING MAN. Biagio Falzone Went to the Electric Chair in Boston Prison This Morning, After Forgiving Those Who Testified Against Him.

Roston, May 11.—Biagio Falzone, one of the three men concerned in the killing of Morris Albertson, a Lawrence Jeweler, at Wakefield, Dec. 20, was electrocuted at the state prison early yesterday. The current was first applied at 12:04 P. M. The man was declared dead at 12:13 P. M.

Before being taken from his cell, Falzone made the following statement: "I, Biagio Falzone, about to die, wish to say that from the bottom of my heart I forgive all that have taken any part in the case, especially those who testified against me. I earnestly ask my relatives and friends not to injure or molest in any way those who were associated with me. I ask God's forgiveness and beg my friends to pray for me."

The witnesses to the execution were: Dr. George B. Magrath, the medical examiner; Dr. Joseph I. McLaughlin, prison physician; Dr. Frank P. Williams, surgeon general of the state militia; Sheriff John R. Fairbairn, Dr. D. J. Hurley, assistant prison physician; James P. Pollard, chief of police of Wakefield; Warden Nathan D. Allen; Fred C. Green, representing the press; Deputy Warden William Hendry, Rev. William Bradley Whitney, and Rev. Michael J. Murphy, prison chaplain, and Rev. Vittorio Gregori, his spiritual adviser.

During the day Falzone was visited by a sister and an uncle, besides his spiritual adviser.

Falzone was accompanied into the death chamber by Father Gregori, who was reciting in Italian prayers for the dying. The party was preceded by Father Murphy. After being strapped into the chair, Falzone made responses to the prayers of Father Gregori and in the middle of one of these responses the current was applied.

After the first shock a slight heart movement was noticed by the attending physicians, and two more currents were applied. Ten minutes after Falzone entered the death chamber he was officially pronounced dead.

Two fellow conspirators of Falzone, Ignazio Morella and Luigi Grassano, are serving sentences of life and five years respectively, in the state prison. The three men lived Albertson from Lawrence to a shack in Wakefield, on the pretense that they wished to select Christmas and wedding gifts from his stock of valuables. He was strangled many times, his body stiff, and then buried. Grassano turned state's evidence.

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NOT MEANT AS POLICY

President Wilson Says Philadelphia Speech Had No Special Reference

BUT WAS THINKING OF HIS AUDIENCE

Many of Whom Were Newly Naturalized Americans

Washington, D. C., May 11.—President Wilson said to-day that his speech in Philadelphia last night was not a declaration of policy in reference to the Lusitania disaster and that he was not thinking of any special matter but of newly naturalized Americans in his audience. The president used the expression that he was thinking of the "Gaiety" some people were trying.

ONLY ONE TORPEDO. Hit Lusitania, Declares Capt. Turner in Testifying.

London, May 11.—The Cunard line steamship Lusitania sunk last week off Kinsale by a submarine was struck by but one torpedo, according to the testimony of Capt. Turner of the steamer, given yesterday at the coroner's inquest at Kinsale. But this deadly missile found a vital spot and sent the liner to the bottom in less than 20 minutes, carrying with her more than a thousand souls.

Capt. Turner in declaring that one torpedo did all the damage said the second explosion which the passengers heard was an internal one and that the engines having been put out of commission it was impossible to stop the Lusitania and permit of her boats being lowered properly.

This idea of an internal explosion is supported by naval experts who point out that if the torpedo had exploded on contact the steamer would have been only disabled or had one or two of her compartments flooded. It is evident, however, they say, that if the torpedo penetrated the hull and the charge of 420 pounds of explosive was detonated it would have created an effect to the explosion of a magazine within a ship. There is little wonder, therefore, they say, that the Lusitania sank so rapidly or that so many persons were killed by the fumes of the explosion.

On the question of why no naval escort accompanied the Lusitania Mr. Churchill explained in the House of Commons that merchantmen must look after themselves. This policy was due to the fact that the admiralty had not sufficient destroyers to escort all merchant ships, they being required to guard the continuous stream of transports from England to France and to protect the English east coast from German raids.

Naval observers are of the opinion that the use of destroyers for the protection of shipping is probably what the Germans are trying to force England to give, but they say that the admiralty with its eyes first on the naval and military needs of the country will not divert its ships for other purposes. Some of the members of the House of Commons, however, express the belief that a steamer that is particularly threatened with destruction should be especially protected and the matter of convoys doubtless will be further discussed in Parliament.

HUMANITY FIRST. WILSON POLICY Will Try to Convince Germany of the Injustice to Mankind of the Tragedy of Last Friday, Is Interpretation of Address.

Philadelphia, May 11.—President Wilson gave to a gathering of 4,000 naturalized Americans last night the first intimation of the course which the United States government probably will pursue in the situation resulting from the loss of more than 100 American lives on the British liner Lusitania. He spoke by implication, but his hearers interpreted his remarks as meaning that while the United States would remain at peace, it would seek to convince Germany of the injustice to mankind of the tragedy of last Friday.

"America," said the president, "must have the consciousness that on all sides it touches elbows and touches heart with all the nations of mankind. The example of America must be a special example. And must be an example not merely of peace, because it will not fight, but because peace is a healing and elevating influence of the world, and strife is not."

"There is such a thing as a man being too proud to fight. There is such a thing as being so right that it does not need to convince others by force that it is right."

These remarks precipitated a tumult of applause and patriotic enthusiasm, attended by a waving of thousands of small American flags. The president made no direct reference to the Lusitania tragedy, but the audience did not hesitate to read the application of his statement.

The sentiment expressed in the president's speech was epitomized later by one of his closest advisers as "humanity first." While it had not yet been determined, he said, exactly what steps would be taken by the United States in the present crisis, the idea uppermost in the president's mind was to show that whatever course is adopted—no matter how vigorous, it will have as its objective the good of humanity.

Introduced by Mayor Blankenship, who in a distinctly German accent spoke a welcome and an appeal for a single allegiance to the United States, the president arrived forward the idea of the wedding of foreign blood in the true goal of right American citizenship to be a loyalty not to the country of one's birth, but to the land of one's adoption.

"While you bring," he said, "all countries with you, you come with a purpose of leaving all other countries behind you—bringing what is best of their spirit, but not looking over your shoulder or seeking to perpetuate what you leave in them. I would not certainly be one who would suggest that a man goes to live the place of his origin. It is our thing to love the place where you were born and another thing to dedicate yourself to the place where you go. You can't be an American if you think of yourself in groups. America does not

consist of groups. A man who considers himself as belonging to a national group is not yet an American.

"My advice to you is to think first not only of America, but to think first of humanity and you do not love humanity if you seek to divide humanity in jealous camps."

The president was constantly interrupted by spontaneous outbursts of applause. He spoke clearly, and so quiet was his audience of 15,000 that he could be heard distinctly in all parts of the hall. Some of the passages in his speech which the crowd applauded most loudly were these:

"The man who seeks to divide man from man, group from group, interest from interest in the United States is striking at its very heart."

"I was born in America. You dreamed of what America was to be and I hope you brought the dreams with you."

"No man who does not see visions will ever realize any high hopes or undertake any great enterprise."

In his peroration the president aroused much enthusiasm when he said he had felt that he ought not to be away from Washington but after coming he found that the gathering had renewed his "spirit as an American."

"In Washington," he said, "men tell you so many things every day that are not so and I like to come and stand in the presence of my fellow citizens and drink out of the common fountain with them, feeling the sense of their support."

Because of the present status of international affairs, extraordinary precautions were taken to guard the president during his stay in Philadelphia. Seven hundred and fifty policemen had been detailed for this duty.

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FORMALLY PRESENTS REGRETS

Ambassador Von Bernstorff Places Statement Before the State Department at Washington To-day, Accepting the Published Dispatch as Authentic

OFFICIAL TEXT HAS NOT YET ARRIVED

In the Statement as Received in News Dispatches Last Night, Germany Laid the Blame for Lusitania Disaster on Great Britain for Trying to Starve Germany

Washington, D. C., May 11.—Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, accepting as authentic the text of Germany's formal expression of regret for the loss of American lives on the Lusitania, which was received in news dispatches last night, formally presented a statement to-day to the state department. The official text has not yet reached the embassy because of the difficulties of wireless communication.

GERMANY BLAMES ENGLAND FOR LUSITANIA LOSS

Says if England Hadn't Tried to Starve Germany It Wouldn't Have Been Necessary to Resort to Retaliatory Measures.

Berlin, via London, May 11.—The following dispatch has been sent by the German foreign office to the German embassy at Washington: "Please communicate the following to the state department: 'The German government desires to express its deepest sympathy at the loss of lives on board the Lusitania. The responsibility rests, however, with the British government, which through its plan of starving the civilian population of Germany has forced Germany to resort to retaliatory measures.'

"In spite of the German offer to stop the submarine war, in case the starvation plan was given up, British merchant vessels are being generally armed with guns and have repeatedly tried to ram submarines, so that a previous search was impossible."

"They cannot, therefore, be treated as ordinary merchant vessels. A recent declaration made to the British Parliament by the parliamentary secretary in answer to a question by Lord Charles Balfour said that at the present practically all British merchant vessels were armed and provided with hand grenades."

"Besides it has been openly admitted by the British press that the Lusitania on previous voyages repeatedly carried large quantities of war material. On the present voyage, the Lusitania carried 5,400 cases of ammunition, while the rest of her cargo consisted chiefly of contraband."

"If England, after repeated official and unofficial warnings, considered herself able to declare that that boat ran no risk and thus light-hearted assumed responsibility for the human life on board a steamer which, owing to its armament and cargo, was liable to destruction, the German government, in spite of its heartfelt sympathy for the loss of American lives, cannot but regret that Americans felt more inclined to trust to English promises rather than to pay attention to the warnings from the German side."

"Foreign Office."

WOMAN KILLED; THREE MORE HURT

Mrs. John McCann of Barrington, R. I., Was in Auto Which Collided with Electric Train.

Barrington, R. I., May 11.—Mrs. John McCann was killed when the automobile in which she was riding with her husband and three other persons collided with an electric train at a grade crossing here early yesterday. Arthur Fottensley, the driver, was badly hurt. The other occupants escaped serious injury.

CHILD KILLED BY LIGHTNING. Bolt Then Passed Out of House Without Setting Fire.

Rockland, Me., May 11.—A child was killed yesterday when lightning struck the house of Alvanus Hutchinson at Green Head during the night, killing his six-year-old daughter, Myrtle.

The bolt passed out of the building without setting fire to it, and the tragedy was not discovered until morning, when the child failed to answer her mother's summons.

FILES IN BANKRUPTCY. Boston Opera Co. Has Debts of \$250,000.

Boston, May 11.—The Boston Opera Co., which produced grand operas in this city for several seasons, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy to-day. Its liabilities are \$250,000 and its assets \$70,000, of the latter figure \$20,000 is due to Mrs. D. Robbins, the organizer, and \$50,000 is owed to musicians.

IN POOR HEALTH TWO YEARS. Alex. Young of Brook Street Died This Morning.

Alexander Young, a well-known Barre resident and a past sachem of Ironquois tribe, No. 16, Improved Order of Red Men, passed away at his home, 28 Brook street, this morning at 9:20 o'clock. Mr. Young had been in failing health for the past two years, although he had been able to move about the house until three days ago. He is survived by his wife, two daughters and five sons. They are: Miss Frances Young, Mrs. James McDonald, and Gordon Young, William Young, Lyle Young, Perley Young, and Harry Young. In Australia, reside a sister of the deceased, Mrs. Thomas Gordon and a brother, Gordon Young. Mr. Young's mother, his sister, and two brothers are residents of Scotland.

Mr. Young was born in Scotland April 4, 1866. As a young man, he learned the stonecutter's trade and came to America 28 years ago, settling in Barre soon after his arrival in this country. His marriage to Miss Emily Cole, daughter of the late William Cole, took place in Barre in September, 1892. The deceased was a member of Clan Gordon, No. 12, O. S. C., the local tribe of Red Men, and attended the Church of the Good Shepherd. He was also connected with the Glengue club and in this organization as in other fraternal associations with which he affiliated, he worked faithfully for its welfare.

Funeral services will be held at the house Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. W. J. M. Beattie, rector of the Episcopal church, officiating. Interment will probably be in Hope cemetery.

RETRIAL ORDERED IN ADULTERY CASE

Supreme Court Reverses Verdict in Caledonia County Court, but in Another Case It Finds No Error.

Two opinions were handed down in Vermont supreme court at Montpelier to-day, both being from Caledonia county. In the case of State vs. Eugene Shaw, adultery, a retrial was ordered. The respondent had been sentenced to not less than three years and not more than five years; and he took the case to supreme court on exceptions.

In the case of State vs. Frank Hodgson, burglary, the court found there was no error in the court below. Afterwards the respondent's attorney asked for probation, and Elisha May of St. Johnsbury was authorized to go to Hardwick to look up the respondent's recent acts there. It was reported that he had changed in habits for the better, that he was married and has one child. He had been sentenced to not less than a year.

Two cases were argued before the court to-day, both being from Caledonia county also. The first was Vert W. Green vs. Louis I. Laclair, trover, the suit being brought to recover for three horses on which mortgage was claimed. The second was Levi Poronto and Estella Poronto vs. John Synnot, a bill in injunction concerning a right of way.

CYCLIST DRAGGED BY AUTO.

Wendell Ferguson of Burlington Had Narrow Escape from Death.

Burlington, May 11.—A spectacular collision between a bicycle and an automobile occurred yesterday afternoon at the corner of College and South Union streets, and Wendell Ferguson, who was riding the bicycle, had a most miraculous escape from serious if not fatal injuries. The Ferguson boy was coasting down College street hill and when he neared Union street he saw C. R. Huntley's car coming north. He endeavored to stop but changed his mind and thought he would attempt to pass the car. He was not successful in this and the bicycle struck the automobile fairly in the center. The boy and bike were thrown underneath the car which was stopped within a few feet. When picked up the boy was lying on the road between the wheels, having apparently been dragged a short distance. The bicycle was several feet in the rear. The lad was taken to Dr. J. R. Wheeler's office where his wounds were dressed. The most severe injuries were to his left leg and right arm. He was also bruised on the forehead and chin and in the back. It is not thought that any of the wounds received will prove serious.

WAS SPANISH WAR VETERAN. Homer J. Dana Died This Morning at His Home in Northfield.

Northfield, May 11.—Homer J. Dana died early this morning at his home on Vine street of Bright's disease, at the age of 45 years. He had been in poor health since the Spanish-American war. The veterans of the 1st Vermont will remember the faithful services rendered the regiment in Camp Thomas, Va., by Hospital Steward Homer J. Dana. His funeral will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at his late home, with burial in Elmwood.

LOST ON LUSITANIA. Percy Heford, Brother-in-Law of Ennsburg Falls Woman.

Ennsburg, Falls, May 11.—Mrs. William Garner of this place received a telegram yesterday, announcing that her brother-in-law, Percy Heford, second officer of the steamship Lusitania, was drowned last Friday when that vessel was torpedoed by a German submarine. Mr. Heford's former home was in Ennsburg, England. Mrs. Garner is the wife of the Rev. William Garner, rector of St. Matthew's Episcopal church at this place.

EVERY COUNCIL REPRESENTED. When K. of C. Third Degree Was Conferred on 33 Candidates.

Rockland, May 11.—Delegates from every council of Knights of Columbus in Vermont were among the 300 or more members of the organization which watched the working of the third degree on a class of 33 candidates in Old Fort hall in the Boston block last night. A preliminary to the annual state convocation of the organization which will be held in the city to-day. The degree was worked by District Deputy George F. Donovan and staff of New York City.

TO PREVENT BARRA PARTIES FROM SELLING COGNAC.

In United States court at Montpelier to-day was heard the case of American Graphophone Co. vs. E. W. Hooker, M. S. Hume and Amelia White of Ferris, Me., for a restraining order to prevent the sale of the plaintiff's Graphophone Co. records by Hooker, Hume and White. The case was argued by District Deputy George F. Donovan and staff of New York City.

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